

Session #103: Approaches to Roaches

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Introduction

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What is a Pest??

•Competes with human, Domestic Animals (pets) or desirable plants for food and water

•Can injure humans, animals, plants, possessions or structures

•Has the ability to spread disease to humans, domestic animals, wildlife or plants

•Annoys or outside of the tolerance of humans or animals



The Impact





Know your Responsibilities

The landlord:

- Is responsible for pest management throughout the building
- Must make every effort to control pests and prevent spread

The tenant:

- Must keep their unit clean (as set out in the *Residential Tenancies Act* and municipal health and safety requirements)
- Must allow the landlord to do inspections
- Must report infestations promptly
- Must prepare unit for treatment
- Must agree to treatment of their unit





Meet the Enemy





Cockroach Biology

- Broad flattened bodies with small heads
- •Approximately .50" in size
- Maturity is dependent on species
- •Comes from the Spanish word "Cucaracha"
- •Genetically associated to the Termite
- •Are believed to exist in the Carboniferous period dating back 354 -295 Years ago





Behavior

- •Live in a wide range of environments
- •Strong ability to adapt to their environment
- •Are Primarily Nocturnal Pests
- •Leave chemical trails in their feces
- •Omit airborne pheromones used for mating and swarming



Health Implications

Suspected carriers of organisms causing:

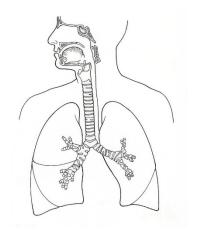
- Diarrhoea
- Dysentery
- Cholera
- Leprosy
- Plague
- Thyroid fever
- Viral diseases such as poliomyelitis



Common Health Issues

•Cast Skins dry, beak apart and become airborne

- •Cause more serious reactions in Children with Asthma then a dust mite, dog or cat allergens
- •Homes with a moderate level Cockroach infestation may contain dangerous allergen levels for those most vulnerable.





Facts

- Cockroaches can have health effects
- •Are one o the most challenging pests to control
- •Can live up to 6 weeks without food
- •Respiration through the side of their body and therefore possible to live a extended period without their head
- •Considerably fast moving making it easy to escape and migrate throughout a building



Preparation

- •Empty ALL lower cupboards
- •Empty ALL drawers
- •Clean and Clear ALL countertops
- •Pull fridge and stove out (remove kick plates)
- •Remove all dishes, cutlery, pots, pans boxes and food
- •Clear bathroom cupboards (specifically below sink)
- •Ensure bedroom and hall closets are accessible



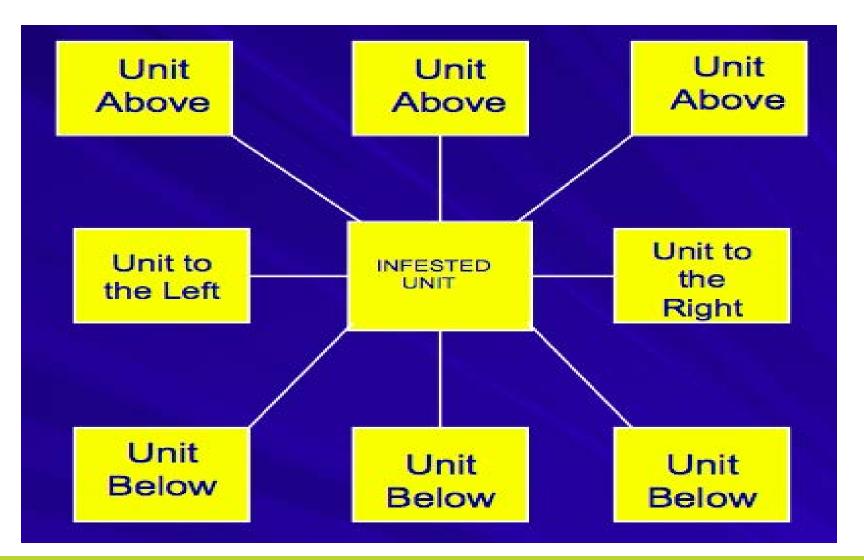
Treatment

- •Flush and Vacuum Treatments
- •Application of Gel Treatment to key areas
- •Residual Applications as Required
- •Application of Dusting Agents to Cracks, Crevices, and Voids
- •Sealing of key areas including drains, and pipes





Block Inspections and Treatments



Integrated Pest Management

- •Determine Acceptable Pest Levels
- Prevention
- Monitoring
- Mechanical Controls
- •Biological Controls
- •Pesticide use



Elements of IPM

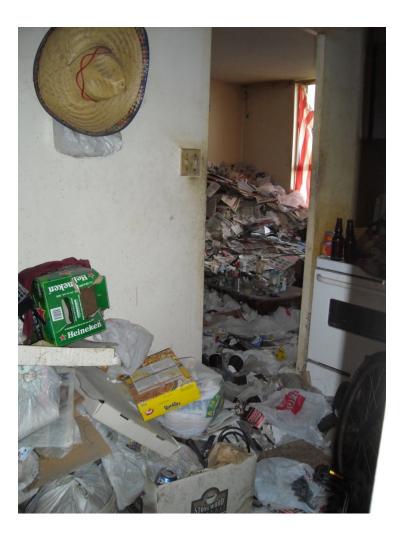
- •Inspect, assess and identify
- Preparation
- Treatment
- •Follow-up
- •Follow-up inspection





Other Unit Conditions

- •Excessive Clutter
- •Hoarding
- •Sanitation
- •Housekeeping





Joining Forces

•What resources are available locally?

•What other resources are needed, and how can we work together to get them?





Hiring a Pest Control Firm

- Licensed Class 2 Exterminator
- Insured and Bonded
- •Member of a Professional Organisation (SPMAO)
- •Extensive experience in Bed Bug and various structural pests
- •Provide pre inspections and detailed Scope
- Practice Principles of IPM
- •Ability to provide chemical and non chemical approaches
- •A vested interest in new methods and techologies



Questions??

